The Dominion Philatelist

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

IN THE INTERESTS OF STAMP COLLECTING

No. 76. DECEMBER, 1897. Vol VII.

IN THE WHIRL!

NO KLONDIKE, BUT HOT BARGAINS

*	Abyssinia	7	16g., black	$1	25
	Antigua	14	6p., green		75
	Argentine	131	40c., blue		75
*	Bahamas	1	1p., lake, imp	2	00
	"	12	1p., carmine		60
	"	14	4p., rose		55
*	"	15	6p., violet		90
	"	19	4p., rose		75
	"	21	1p., vermillion	1	50
*	Barbados	1	½p., green	2	10
*	"	1	1p., blue	1	40
*	"	2a	1p., slate blue	1	40
*	"	3	4p., red	2	10
	"	3	4p., red	3	25
	"	4	½p., green	1	50
*	"	5	1p., dark blue	1	50
*	"	5	1p., light blue	1	50
	"	13	1p., blue	2	25
*	"	15	½p., yellow green		60
*	"	17	4p., red	4	50
	"	17	4p., red	1	00
*	"	21	6p., vermillion	6	00
	"	21	6p., "		60
*	"	22	6p., orange	7	00
*	"	23	1s., black	1	30
	"	27	1p., red	6	00
	"	27a	1p., rose	6	00
	"	28	1p., vermillion		80
*	"	36	1s., black	2	00
*	"	42a	6p., vermillion, imp	6	00
	"	44	5s., pink	9	00
*	"	45	½p., green	1	10
	"	49	4p., scarlet	1	00
	"	44	3p., violet	1	50
*	"	82	256p., slate and orange		80

* Unused, others used.

JOE F. BEARD, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

Antigua Revenue Stamps

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(2, 3, 4, 6, 9d, 2s, 3s and 4s)

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Approval Selections of Revenue and Telegraph Stamps of all countries.

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ESPECIALLY THOSE OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA . . . .

Any Quantity Purchased

ONLY PERFECT SPECIMENS WANTED

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— OF —

Canada Revenue Stamps

— BY —

H. F. Ketcheson

This catalogue is the standard for these stamps.

The fifth edition is the last issued. Price

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100 varieties stamps	$ 10
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12 sets all different, regular price 5c per set	20
50 varieties British Colonies, used cut $2 50	1 00
20 varieties British Colonies, unused cut $1	40
100 varieties European, used cut $1.50	30
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50 varieties United States, cut $2	75
20 varieties British North America cut $1	50
Grenada 1891 1d on 8d, new cut 35c	16
Grenada 1891 2½d on 8d used, cut 75c	35
Grenada unpaid 1d, 2d and 3d used cut 42c	20
Grenada unpaid 1d on 8d, 2d on 8d used, cut $1.35	60
Grenada unpaid 1d on 6d, 2d on 6d used, cut $1.85	90
8,000 Ideal Hinges, special price	50
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Unused United States, Canadian or Newfoundland stamps taken in payment.

Sample of Hinges free.

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5	varieties, Mexico	5c
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5	" Portugal	5c
7	" Sweden	5c
3	" Belgium Pocket	5c
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ALBUMS.—For your duplicates try our Pocket Albums, 15c each, ten for 75c.

The Dominion Stamp Co.

BELLEVILLE, - - - - - ONT.

JUBILEE ISSUES.

From Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal.

Canada.

The first act of the Suppression Committee, as now constituted, will be, we trust, to blacklist all those discreditable emissions which, from a philatelic point of view, have marred the Diamond Jubilee of our Queen. First, and worst of all for shameless dishonesty, is the Canadian jubilee issue, about which so much has already been written. The authorities of this great colony, in their haste to rake in the dollars, appear to have overlooked the fact that a government stamp is a piece of government paper, a kind of note, either promising the performance of certain services, or indicating the payment of or receivable for certain taxes. A considerable portion of the price of the highest two values of this precious issue—labels which have been actually forced upon purchasers of the lower values—is simply a robbery of everyone who bought them. Each $4 and $5 stamp, as soon as ever it has passed into the possession of a private individual, is at once reduced to the value of $3.59, a reduction of ten per cent. on the price paid for the one, and of nearly thirty per cent. on the price paid for the other. For it seems that $3.59 is the highest amount of postage that can possibly be paid upon a packet in Canada under existing regulations. The issue of these high values is, therefore, not merely unnecessary, but, as we have said, actual robbery. At the same time, the government declines to redeem in cash these promissory notes, which it cannot redeem in any other way, an act which would be equivalent to a declaration of bankruptcy on the part of any business firm! It seems a curious position for the government of an important colony to assume, and that in honor(?) of Her Majesty's Jubilee.

Newfoundland.

The jubilee issue of Newfoundland is comparatively venial; the values are modest, and all of them such as can be postally used; still the same evil principle is behind it. The labels of this colony are very pretty, and their designs eminently suitable for advertising the resourses of the island; and we can only wish that it were not too late to retain these as a permanent issue of Newfoundland stamps, in which form they would be welcomed by every philatelist. As it is, Newfoundland must take its place on the list by the side of its larger neighbor, and share in the loss of reputation which post-office speculation must entail.

The author of this article evidently did not know very much about existing postal regulations in Canada. We do not intend to defend the methods employed to compel the public to buy the high value Jubilee stamps, but there certainly is use for these stamps, even the $4 and $5.

Sample copies of newspapers in Canada are allowed transmission through the mail at the rate of one cent per pound. This postage is paid by the publishers affixing in a book specially provided for that purpose by the postoffice department sufficient stamps to pay the postage on the lot of sample copies mailed. The post-office official cancels the stamps and returns the book to the publisher. It is not uncommon for ten or twenty hundred pounds of sample copies to be mailed at one time, necessitating a payment of $10 or $20.

It is for this purpose that the dollar value can be used for postal purposes at the full face value.

NOTES.

The United states proposes to follow Canada's example and establish postal savings banks. A bill has recently been introduced into congress, which provides that money order offices selected by the postmaster general are to be made branch postal savings banks with an office in the department to be called the centre bank. Any person may become a depositor under this act, including married women and minors above twelve years. Deposits are limited to a dollar and its multiples and not exceeding $300 each and deposits accumulating above $1000 will not draw interest. Postal savings stamps and cards of the denominations of five and ten cents are to be sold. Interest is to be at the rate of two per cent. a year, to be added to the principal on June 30 of each year.

The postmaster general of Canada has decided to reduce the rate of postage to Great Britain and all the British colonies from 5c per one-half ounce to 3c per one ounce. The reduction will take effect Jan. 1, 1898.

A correspondent from Bowmanville writes us that he had submitted to him on approval recently a copy of the 1869 Canada bill, $2, with inverted head. He examined it closely with a good glass and it looked all right, but, on being soaked for a time in warm water, the stamp came apart and revealed that it was a clever fake.

T. S. Clark, formerly of the Bank of Montreal, Belleville, Ont., is now occupying a similar position at Kingston, Ont.

NEW POST CARDS.

The postmaster general of Canada has decided to remove the restrictions which have heretofore existed respecting the using of the address side of cards for advertising purposes. It is intended to allow pictures, advertisements, etc., to be printed on the address side, subject to such regulations as the postoffice department may issue from time to time.

The following are the regulations under which designs, illustration, portraits. sketches or other forms of advertisement may be engraved, lithographed or printed on the "address" side of the one cent post card.—(1) A clear space of at least a quarter of an inch shall be left along each of the four sides of the postage stamp; (2) there shall be reserved for the address a clear space at the lower right-hand corner on the "address" side of the card immediately below the words "the space below is reserved for address only," such space so reserved for the address being at least three and one-quarter inches long by one and one and one-half inches wide. It is in the interest of both the department and those availing themselves of the privilege hereby granted that the spaces in question should be unconditionally reserved for the purposes intended. If any printing, engraving or other matter appears on the spaces thus reserved, the post cards cannot be permitted to pass through the mails.

NEW BRUNSWICK PROBATE STAMPS.

The province issued during 1895 a beautiful set of six stamps to be used in the payment of probate duties. They went into use early in July of the above year. They are oblong in shape, but not quite as large as the previous issue of law stamps. The design consists of a pair of balances over a dagger, with hilt upward, with white background in a circle. At the top "New Brunswick" and at the bottom "Probate." The value appears at top and bottom:

1895.....	$ 10	pale yellow
1895	20	light red
1895.....	50	brown
1895.....	2 00	blue
1895.....	5 00	green
1895.....	20 00	purple

Ernest F. Wurtele, president of the C.P.A., writes us that he proposes to make another effort to re organize our National Philatelic Society. We promise him our support and trust, ere long, Canada will have a good live society.

TWO CENT LETTER POSTAGE.

It is reported on the very best of authority that parliament will be asked to endorse proposals from the postoffice department reducing letter postage to two cents throughout the whole Dominion of Canada. The reduction will be conditional on parliament's consent to the abolition of the privilege of free transmission for newspapers. It is impossible to verify the report as yet, but it is practically certain that the postmaster general will propose the abolition of free postage for newspapers and the reduction of the letter rate to two cents at the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament.

When answering advertisements please mention this paper

W. H. Brouse, president of the Toronto Philatelist Club, recently started business as a bond and investment broker.

The one-half, two and six cent are the only ones of the new Canadian series of stamps on sale yet. The other denominations will follow as soon as present stock of old ones are exhausted.

Mr. A. G. Allison of Belleville. Ont., has a magnificent Philatelic library and is justly proud of it. He recently opened up exchange relations with a Philatelic literature collector in Austria.

We want every collector in Canada and the United Strtes to subscribe for this journal. Send along your subscriptions at once. We can supply any of the back numbers of this journal at three cents per copy. We have also space for a few more inches of advertising matter. Dealers, here is a chance for a good investment. Try an "ad" in this paper, and get the worth of your money.

CANADA JUBILEE STAMPS

Complete set from ½c to $5.....$18 00
Set from ½c to 50c..... 3 00
6c single, pairs or blocks, each at..... 75

The Dominion Stamp Co.,
BELLENILLE ONT.

Dominion Philatelist

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, IN THE INTERESTS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Canada and United States, Newfoundland and the United Kingdom - - - - - - - 15 cents per year.
To postal union Countries - - - - - - - 25 cents.
All other countries - - - - - - - - - 40 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch,	1 month,	$ 0 50	3 months,	$ 1 00	1 year	$ 4 00
Two "	1 "	0 80	3 "	2 00	1 "	8 00
Three "	1 "	1 20	3 "	3 00	1 "	12 00
One col.,	1 "	3 00	3 "	7 00	1 "	28 00
One page	1 "	5 00	3 "	12 00	1 "	40 00

Small ads. 5c per line each insertion. No discounts off above rates. Ads. for less than three months payable in advance—others payable every three months. It is always best to remit by money order if possible.

Make money orders and checks payable to

H. F. KETCHESON,
Belleville, Ont.

DOMINION PHILATELIST, DECEMBER, 1897.

Again this journal solicits the patronage of the Philatelic public after nearly three years of retirement, occasioned by various reasons.

We desire to inform all our previous patrons that we are here to stay, for one year at least, and desire your support, moral and financial. The subscription price has been placed at the small sum of 15 cents and we guarantee twelve numbers.

Our advertising rates are reasonable and an advertisement with us will be found a paying investment for dealers.

We intend to furnish our readers with reliable information relative to stamps and stamp collecting in Canada and will have correspondents in all the large cities to keep us posted.

We have had a liberal support from you in the past and confidently expect the same in the future, as long as we can convince you that we will give you value for your money.

S.S.S.S.

From the Metropolitan Philatelist.

During the last few months the air of the British Metropolis has been thick with dark hints of the coming resurrection of the society of several serpentine syllables, as it has been wittily called by brother Kilbon, which, phoenix-like, is to rise from its ashes and by the radiance of its combustion will annihilate all those wicked countries that issue more stamps than they can use; will scorch and shrivel up the sinful dealers who dare to sell the stamps their customers call for, and finally, by the effulgence of its glowing body, will penetrate the thick skulls of amateurs who presume to know, better than those who, having had more experience, ought to know, what they should collect.

Seriously, the subject is a long one, and probably deserves more space than we are prepared to devote to it; moreover, the matter is not new and has been considered before in all its lights, however, as dean of the American dealers, we have been asked to state our views on the subject.

In the September, 1895, number of the Metropolitan Philatelist we wrote as follows:

"There can be no difference of opinion but that the multiplication of speculative issues of postage stamps is a menace to philately and altogether undesirable from every point of view. It is equally true that a firm belief in these views, even if held by fifty per cent of all collectors, bound together with the strongest of interest and sympathy, will not suffice to stop the issue of a single series."

Shortly afterwards a society was established in the city which combined all the principal dealers and collectors in a vigorous crusade against speculative stamps. The plan suggested was followed out and met the unprecedented success of inducing an independent government to admit its error and publicly announce that in future they would not issue speculative stamps. So far the government of Honduras has kept its word and gives every evidence of continuing in the straight and narrow path. When we think of the difficulty of securing reforms, even in our own free country, it appears truly wonderful that an unknown society in a foreign country should have succeeded in making an independent government rescind its fiscal policy, which was a source of considerable profit to its exchequer. It speaks volumes of praise of Mr. L. G. Rosenblatt's powers of persuasion, who was the author of the document in question.

In this one case the society gained a brilliant victory; moreover, it was the only success achieved by the American or English societies, but it was absolutely fruitless; it was like the old woman's story of killing one rat and having a dozen live ones come to its funeral.

Whenever an important country with a fair excuse issues a beautiful set of stamps they will secure a very large sale even if every dealer in the world should decline to supply the stamps.

Stamp papers are not financial magazines, nor are philatelists supposed to be speculators. If it was so this magazine would devote its columns solely to advice of what to buy and what to sell, instead of using its space in the endeavor to

make collectors more interested in the gathering of stamps for the pleasure there is in it.

Directly the money value becomes mixed up with the delights of discovery and accumulation the pleasure of stamp collecting is ended.

We have always advised our patrons to collect for pleasure and not to spend one cent more than they can afford to throw away. Where this advice is followed philately is a never ending pleasure through life and a valuable legacy to the loved ones after death. Where stamps are bought principally for speculation, there is constant heart-burnings, a persistent struggle to get the better of a brother collector, strong temptation to spend more than you can afford, and in too many cases final defeat and discomforture.

Why should we endeavor to turn our play garden into a gambling hell? How often does the visitor at Monte Carlo beat the bank?

If then we collect for pleasure only, what matters it to us how many speculative stamps are issued. Very few of us can afford to collect the issues of the entire world; we make such a selection as is pleasing to us and are happy. To those who can afford to collect every stamp, the entire series of speculative issues combined do not represent the value of one rarity.

Speculative stamps are bad. It is unfortunate that any government has ever been tempted to make money in this way, but they cannot be suppressed and the more they are written against the more harm is done to philately.

Ninety-nine young people out of a hundred who are collecting imagine that "speculative issues," "reprints" and "remainders" are all synonymous for counterfeit and this has frightened more boys out of collecting than all other causes combined.

Multiplication of minute varieties and shades of color are also a potent factor in driving out old collectors and frightening new people from coming in. The knowledge of these things is good to acquire and should be preserved in the various magazines, but the sight of the long line stretched out in a catalogue has prevented thousands from ever attempting to make a collection.

The average man or intelligent boy, when he goes into a pursnit wants, at least, to think that he can acquire a complete collection. The modern catalogue will frighten all but a born collector, a millionaire, or a fool.

If you do not desire to kill stamp collecting, stop all agitation except against counterfeiting and dishonest dealers.

POSTAL NOTES FOR CANADA.

Canada will adopt the postal note system in vogue in the United Kingdom. Mr. Mulock has been studying the question for some months and is now considering the details, with a view of bringing the system into operation on July 1, 1898. Paper notes about the size of a bank bill will be printed on thin linen paper of the following denominations: 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 90 cents, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4 and $5. The cost of obtaining these notes will be one cent each up to 40 cents, two cents between that figure and $2.50, and three cents each for all above that. These postal notes will replace the postoffice money orders for the transmission of all small sums through the post. The present money order system is a cumbersome and indirect method, and wastes much time. It will be continued, however, with some improvements, for the transmission of sums up to $100. These postal notes will serve a great public convenience, doing away with the payment of accounts in postage stamps, the postal notes being payable at any money order office without the identification of the payee or any condition other than the presentation of the note. It is expected that the rates, low as they are fixed, will give a small profit. The system is very popular in England. The number of notes issued in 1881-2, a year after the system was established, was a little over 4,000,000, which had increased in 1886-7 to 67,000,000 notes.

Something

NICE TO LOOK AT AND

VERY CHEAP

ANTIGUA REVENUES

Set of eight var. unused—2d, 4d, 6d, 2s, 3s, 4s C.C., and 3d and 1s C.A.

This Set Only $1.00

THE DOMINION STAMP CO.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

THE DOMINION STAMP CO.

WE PURPOSE using this page during the coming year in which to advertise bargains.

Canada Postage.

1851	3 pence, unsevered pair. very fine	$ 75
"	½ " unperf. fine	2 50
"	3 " unperf. ribbed very fine	1 00
1859	5c beaver in pairs fine spec. per pair	10
"	1c unused no gum	25
1868	1c laid paper fair specimen	9 00
"	3c " " " "	2 00
"	1c watermarked	1 00
"	3c "	1 00
"	6c strip of 3 used fine	40
	3c envelope on wove paper entire and used	2 00
	8c Reg. blue unused	2 00
	5c " green "	15
	2c " orange "	10

Canada Revenue.

Quebec registration, 2c green, unused, scarce 25

Quebec Law High Values.

$10 orange, $20 green and $30 brown. The set for 30 00

Any of the above will be sent on appr oval to A.P.A. members or others well known to us or furnishing good reference.

We have three grades of approval sheets: At 50%, consisting of foreign and the cheaper British Colonials; at 25% the better class of foreign and British Colonial; at net B.N.A. and U.S. and rare stamps generally.

We will be pleased to send stamps on approval to all applying and giving satisfactory references.

We want an agent in every town and city on this continent and especially in the various schools.

ADDRESS

The Dominion Stamp Co.,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Orders under $1, postage extra.